ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Opera, "La Traviata."
BROGRESS PARK THEATRE-Miss Nelson.
PALY'S THEATRE-" WIVES."
FILLE AVENUE THEATRE-Opera Bouffe, "Le Petit
Frint," Paust,"
HAVEHY'S THEATHE," Hobbies."
New York ALIMITE "H. M.S. Panafore,"
New York Chous No. 730 Broadway.
Fall I HAVE. "David Garries."
Fall I HAVE. "David Garries."
Fan Fall Missingle Offer House-Variety.
San Fall Missingle Offer House-Variety.
Warrace & Herach. "Contempt of Court."
WOOD'S BROADWAY INLATED. "Brie a Brise."

AMERICAN ISSUITETE-Exhibition, Day and Evening, Mainson Square Garden Ataletic Exhibition,

Spect to Boreinsements.

ANISTNINGS 30 Page 5th and 6th commes
RANDING AND FINANCIAL—7th Page 31 common
RANDING AND FINANCIAL—7th Page 6th common
RANDITY NOTES—6th Page—4th common
RESIDENT NOTES—6th Page—4th common
RESIDENT ROBER—3th Page—5th common
RESIDENT ROBER—3th Page—1st common
RESIDENT ROBER—3th Page—1st common
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STEASILE-CONAY-6th Face-4th commu. To Whom It May Concent - 3d Page -6th co

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New-York Daily Tribune.

*FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1879.

THE NEBS THIS MOUNTING. Formics -The Ameer Yakoob Khan has determunci to abdieste. - Further isundations have

occurred in Spain, The Kong of Abyssinia has renounced his claim to Massawah, A new Tarkish Ministry has been for sel.

turn of the troops from the White River Agency to Democrats in Ohio will be very bad, for the party, Congressman Wait has written another letter to General Key on the subject of Post Office address, and General Key has replied, matutaining the position he has assumed. === It is antionneed that General Grant will spend a short | time in Galena, Ill., after leaving the Pacific ceast. . . . The Episcopal churches of Baltimore

Mayor. The jury in the Blair case is still cut. "worst." E. Blanchard testified about Eric rates, — Suit

- Worst.

This would be a reasonable remonstrance was begun against Captain Williams and Patrolman Flewing. - A young man died mysteriously in a Brooklyn botel. - Gold value of the legaltender silver dellar (412% grains), 87,73 cents. exceptions, closing strong.

46°; average, 53%;

The effusive Springer discloses the fact that General Ewing was certain of victory, up to the last moment, and seemed especially confident that the Democrats could not lose the Legislature. It is just possible that Mr. Thurman was not the only man in Ohio who was working for a Senatorship.

Spain now suffers from floods such as caused so much destruction in Hungary. Engineering works might be constructed to avert such calamities or mitigate the effect of them, but the sense of danger is seldom sufficiently strong to warrant, in the public mind, the cost which they would entail. It is reserved for the Datch to give an example of incessant vigilance against inundations.

Eight of the Governors of the thirteen States which fought the War of the R-volution met in Philadelphia on Saturday, or were represented at the meeting, and the centennial celebration of the surrender of Yorktown seems reasonably well assured. It bration will assume, but there can be no question of its propriety. Certainly no Revolutionary victory was more honorable or glorious, and, to our forefathers, no incident of the war could have been so pleasant as the end of it.

Of all disreputable episodes in what are commonly known as manly sports, the failure of the race on Lake Chantauqua seems to have been one of the worst. To-day's dispatches afford a good illustration of the character of the men who lead in such matters. Courtney is still busy defending himself against the charge that his boats were cut and the race was prevented by his own friends; and he produces as his witness a creature who solemnly makes affidavit to a conversation heard, as he alleges, by means of deliberate envesdropping. The story would have been sufficiently grotesque without the seal of the notary public. With that remarkable ornament, it is certainly queer enough to ment whom nobedy imitates. The real leadbring a grin to the face of a Louisiana liar.

The intention of Ameer Yakoob Khan to abdicate complicates the Afghan problem still further. It deprives England of a docale ally at Cabal, and may upset the British scheme the arduous task of reducing the entire coungive them time to form their plans. It may be that England will have to revert to the Trawing her troops, allow the Afghans to be modern law are infringed if he is set aside from three to five times the quantity received that expressly approves the course of the Demo. The favorite argument of the Robinson about half a million of dollars, have killed some affects

valuant Dost Mohammed. The alternative of conquering and occupying a country as large in extent as Germany is not a pleasant prospect for the British taxpayer.

centres of Montana, has not only great deposits of silver but a belt of copper which is likely to approach these in importance and value. Our staff correspondent's letter shows that if one obstacle to the successful reduction of these cooper ores can be removed, they will be of energous value. This is the presence of arsenic, which diminishes the availability of the ore. But it is hoped that processes can be devised by which this may be eliminated. Su cess in this endeavor will add an important element to the wealth of the Territory.

The Ute war is over. The treops, already in danger of being caught in the mountains by snows, are recalled, the Indians being beyend pursuit. No doubt it is true, in a scuse, as General Sheridan says in his mascible telegram, that it is folly to talk of punishing the question. marderers of Mr. Meeker and the men at the Agency. To hang your man you must first withdraw the troops; but it is not pleasant to contest of the file of the course of the cou

A resident of Long Island has conferred a new danger upon the profession of journalism. Meeting the editor of the local paper, this person declared that he had been libelled by that influential journal, and, slipping on a pair of brass knuckles, knocked the editor down. The latter having the temerity to ob-NINETY CENTS PER BOTTLE AND UPWARDS, ject to treatment of this sort, and actually going so far as to retaliate, the libelled individual drew his revolver. Thereupon the editor, who seems to have been a sagacious as well as a placky person, very sensibly took to his heels. This seems to have satisfied the ended. Further down the street the Brass to the county Judge of each county to make interesting in looking over the list of topics soul of wounded honor, and that episode Knuckler met the editor's partner, and forth- up a jury list for the county; hence in counthat the Port Jefferson paper is able to af- on; in those where he does not, they are ex- present themselves as the subjects of viral inford the luxury of two fighting editors. There | cluded. In West Virginia they have been in- | terest to the Church of to-day. In nothing was another battle of fists; again the profes- eligible by law all over the State. The tension was triumphant; and again the pistol dency of opinion in past decisions has been to be, in the eyes of the general public, more was drawn, and nurder was prevented only that the nathority of Congress and the Su-than in the disposition which it manifests, in by a hair's breadth. It is a satisfaction to preme Court is limited to correcting or annullearn that this appealling fellow lies in the ling State laws which abridge the privileges the times. The strong conservative element Suffolk County Jail. Pistols editors in ex- of citizens, and does not extend to coercing which has kept the Episcopal Church steadposed situations have grown used to, more or action of private persons, or controlling disless, but the indignant subscriber arrayed in cretionary powers. The causes now pending blossomed out into fruitful efforts to apply that he cling to the old and excellent fashion | gro jurors absolutely? Can Virginia allow of libel suits. They have a healthy influence her judges to do as they please about calling upon newspapers, and if the indignant sub- negroes on the jury? scriber is in the right, there is more profit in them than in the purchase of brass knuckles.

WHO ARE THE SOUTHERN LEADERST men, in Congress and out of it, who are very hold, according to the report of Saturday, and on the secular platform. It is an encourmuch shocked at manifestations of Southern \$33,007,700 in legal-tenders, having lost lawlessness. like the shooting of a postmuster | \$3,340,800 during the week, and \$26,583,600 suringer says that the defeat of the in Blackville, the expulsion of a postmistress in specie, having gained \$3,817,300 during from Granada, the nurder of Dixon, and the the week. There is reason for believing, too, theological themes, and to command the atmurder of the Chisolms; but are still more in- that the reported average was considerably dignant at the Northern newspapers which smaller than the actual reserve of specie held make the facts public. "Why," they ask, on Saturday. For the Treasury report shows will the Radical press persist in sowing dis- that \$8,891,596 62 in specie has been paid "cord between the sections by horping on out by the Treasury, in excess of all re-"these unfortunate occurrences? There are ceipts in specie, since October 4. But were draped in mourning yesterday for Bishop "bad and violent men in the South, as there the bank "average," according to the report inent bishops, professors, laymen and parish "are everywhere else, but they are not the of October 18, is only \$6,234,500 elergymen, in whose hands the various subjects CHY AND SUBURBAN, Nominations were made by "representatives of Southern character. We larger than it was according to the report of will be ably treated from many different both parties in Brooklyn Saturday, Franklin Wood- "have a right to demand that we shall be October 4, so that \$2,647,000 in specie has points of view. The Episcopal Church is to ruff and James Howell being the candidates for "judged by our best people and not by our gone out of the Treasury within two weeks, be congratulated upon having started and

but for the inconvenient circumstance that the bullies and men of blood have taken the management of Southern politics into their hands they send away to the West and South, and are not only running the administration Stocks less active and generally lower, with marked of "home rule" after their peculiar fashion, but are applying the same violent methods to THE WEATHER. -TRIBUNE local observations in the government of the whole country. The a large amount, has been absorbed in dicate clear and partly cloudy and cool weather. manner in which they see fit to elect Congress-Thermometer yesterday: Highest, 69°; lowest, men and legislators and to treat Federal officers concerns not themselves alone, but us too, The buildozer applies the shotgun not merely to the correction of the political opinions of the local "niggers," but also to the subjugation of the free North. Every political outrage in South Carolina and Mississippi is in effect an attack upon Northern ballet-boxes. Every Southern gentleman who is sent to Congress by a terrorized constituency, to make laws for the whole Nation, is practically repeating the bludgeon work which Preston Brooks applied to his controversy with Charles Sumner. It is the height of insolence to ask us to submit to it in silence.

Southern gentlemen, so long as they take office by the help of such outrages, have no right to hold themselves above the perpetrators. There is more than one Southern Sepator whose credentials are dyed in blood. There is one who is known to have been in league with gangs of desperate men to establish by lawless violence the State Government which afterwards sent him to Washington. Yet no Southern Democrat thinks the worse of these gentlemen because they have stooped to take advantage of fraud and murder. remains to be seen what character the cele- They do not think the worse of themselves. In truth, there is no vigorous public condemnation of political outrages in the Southern States. Violence is sometimes lamented, because it has a bad look abroad, or because it disturbs the community, or from some such feeling as moved the engine-driver when he said he hated to ran over a man-it mussed up the track so. But of genuine indignation at political mob-violence there is hardly a trace. A Mississippi jury would not convict the Chisolm murderers. Republicans in South Carolina beg their friends here to say nothing about the murder of Brice, lest the local courts and juries refuse to punish the assassins "if the political features of their crime

"are forced into prominence." The South cannot ask to be judged by her best men until she herself accepts these best men for guides. At present they have no perceptible influence upon the behavior of \$1 10 to \$1 51, an increase of 37 per cent. their townsmen. They are models of deporters are the men with the shotgans,

COLORED MEN ON JURIES.

A group of causes pending before the Supreme Court at Washington, and said to have pound. In iron, and in some other articles, been advanced for argument on account of to hold a few Afghan strongholds, and so avoid their political interest and importance, will greater than in either of the products above probably soon eliest a decision upon the catry to subjection. The Russians maintain that | pacity of colored men for jury duty. The | smphes, and to anticipate some part of the to occupy Cabul, and then wait till Spring to question has come to be a complex one. To conquer the rest of the country would only New-Yorkers, fertile in expedients and exincrease the fanaticism of the Afghans and cuses for escaping jury duty, the idea will be novel that serving is anywhere claimed as a right; yet the view has been strenuously pre-

governed by a ruler of their own choice-the because of color, when drawn as a juror. to trial, may and often does claim that the

of a complaint against Judge Rives, United out limit. States District Judge in Virginia, for intercaught. Probably the only course left is to fering with a murder trial in a State Court. The accused were colored men, and their also an enormous development in the volume coansel insisted, when they were placed on of legitimate and healthful business. Crowded from the jury list. It was, however, the set- and railreads fairly blocked with excess of tled practice of the Court to do so, and the freight offered, all bear witness that the revival Judge adhered to it; whereupon the lawyers of business is real and general. That part of order removing the trial into his Court. The More men and women find paying employment, other cause seeks to review a trial in West and the people employed are able to cousume Virginia. This was also a trial of a negro for more freely of the products of the labor of murder. His counsel objected to the law ex- others, than at any previous time in the history cluding colored jurors, and asked the State of the country. In a single year of prosperity Court to send him to the United States Court on a specie basis the country will have recovfor trial; but this was refused, and he was ered all that it lost during five weary years of tried by white jurors and found guilty.

An important distinction between the two causes is, that in West Virginia the law excludes colored jurors imperatively, while in Virginia it does not. So far as the statute of Virginia goes, male citizens are eligible as ties where the Judge thinks them fit, they go bility of journalism. We respectfully suggest | both aspects. Can West Virginia exclude ne-

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES. After one more week such as the last, the banks of this city would hold more specie of which the banks have not yet acknowl- kept in motion an institution like the Church edged the receipt. It is well known that Congress, where the Church and the commu specie is not sent into the interior by the banks in any considerable amount. What or in response to demands from other Eastern banks, is almost wholly in carrency. A little specie, but evidently not private hoards, or placed on deposit in trust or deposit companies by individuals, or taken for personal handling; but it seems probable that the banks have already received since October 4 fully \$2,000,000 more in specie than they have as yet added to their reported averages. As payments by the Assay Office for specie already received from abroad continne at the rate of about \$500,000 daily, while more specie continues to come from Enrope, it is evident that the banks will probably have on hand more specie than legaltenders, by the end of this week, if the outflow of legal-tenders does not cease.

The transactions of the banks are of enormous magnitude, and only a part of the increase can be attributed to dealings in stocks, The exchanges last week amounted to \$798,960,746, or \$57,000,000 more than those of the week preceding, and yet the sales of stock were 500,000 shares less in three weeks ending October 18 show an increase of 70 per cent, and after deducting double the market value of all stocks sold from the exchanges of each period, the increase in the remaining exchanges, which may be prosumed to originate in other than stock transactions, shows an increase of over 45 per cent. Not an inconsiderable part of this increase is due to an advance in prices of commodities touched the lowest point for thirty-five years, and the reaction from that extreme depression has been rapid. Indeed, it has given rise to great activity of speculation in many products, as well as in stocks and bonds, and to that kind of speculation a part of the increase in Clearing House

payments is due. Since the first week in September the price of mess pork has risen from \$8.80 to \$10.20, a gain of 16 per cent; the price of refined petroleum has risen from 6% cents to 7% cents, a gain of 21 per cent; and the price of No. 2 red Winter wheat has risen from The great advance in the price of cotton occurred earlier, and since the middle of September, when middling uplands sold for 12% cents, there has been a decline of 2 cents, followed within the past two weeks by another advance of 12 cent per heavy frost would be a idessing. But habit is the recent advance to prices has been even mentioned. The eagerness of buyers to secure advance in price, has been supplemented by enormous speculative purchases, until it is doubtful whether the present prices of many

important articles can be maintained.

here. Last week, 2,696,000 bushels were re-And it is not only the right of the juryman ceived, and 8,068,000 bushels were sold; that is in question. A black culprit, brought during the previous week, 2,409,000 bushels were received, and 9,246,000 bushels were trial is not a fair one, if persons of his own | sold; and during the week ending September race are intentionally and systematically ex- 17, only 1,870,000 bushels were received. Butte City, which is chief among the mining cluded. Moreover, the admission of a col- and 9,459,000 bushels were sold. In fact, ored juror, it ordered contrary to law, may the sales in this one market have been larger be cause for overthrowing any verdict, even within the past seven weeks than the entire between white suitors. Hence the question receipts at all the Atlantic scaports, by spreads widely. Familiar provisions of the about 20,000,000 bushels. This shows how to be enough to beat him. The mere fact that he Fourteenth Amendment made negroes born great has been the activity of traffic, and the in the country citizens, and forbade any State | speculative purchases have evidently been | terms would hardly do it, and perhaps ought not to, to pass laws which should abridge their priv- much greater than all the purchases of actual ileges or immunities as such. And, founded wheat in the line of movement to consumers. on this declaration. Congress passed a law In all these transcetions, however, little curthat when any person accused of crime in a rency is used, while the checks given and re-State is denied or cannot enforce in the State | ceived rapidly swell the exchanges of the tribunals any right secured to him by the banks. Bank credits are drawn upon sharply laws defining civil rights, he may demand to in the buying and selling of three or four have his trial removed into the United States | times the quartity of products that is really Court. How far these and similar national moved through this market. The wheat marengetments control or override State customs | ket had a sharp reaction at the close of last and laws for forming juries, is the present week, and it is probable that dealers in other products will also be reminded that they cau-One of the causes is presented in the form | not expect prices to rise continually or with-

> Behind the great speculative activity, which is apt to be elecked by natural laws, there is trial, that it was unfair to exclude all negroes streets and ferries, busy factories and mills, i.o., complained to Judge Rives, and be made an the improvement is substantial and lasting. shour the likelihood of his closing up the barrel disaster and prostration.

> > THE CHURCH CONGRESS.

Amid the excitement of a political compaign jurers, irrespective of color. But it is confided week, beginning on Tuesday merning. It is announced for discussion to observe how persistently the practical aspects of Christianity fact to its creeds and liturgy has of late years brass knuckles is a new and alarming possi- appear adapted to determine the question in ancient principles to modern wants. Thus in this coming Congress we notice that among the | baggage car which contained a box of exceedingly more strictly ecclesiastical topics of "The "Authority of Dogma," "The Personal Work " of the Holy Spirit," etc., there come to the front such subjects as "The Relation of Social Selence to Christian Ethics," "Communism and Republican Institutions," "Positive "Christian Education," and "Non-Attendance " at Church, its Causes and Remedies," Topics There are some excellent Son hern gentle- than logal-tenders in their reserves. They like these are spoken of frequently in society. aging sign of the times when they are deemed of sufficient interest to ecclesiastical bodies to After a week of reflection on the Ohio vote, the take their place side by side with strictly | Democrats have settled down to the conclutention of the so-called religious community.

We are glad to note also that these practical and social problems are not turned over for discussion simply to laymen or anknown elergymen. The list of speakers in this as in former congresses contains the names of promnity meet on a common footing, where all schools of thought find free utterance, and topies of living interest are sure of vigorous and varied discussion.

A CLUBBING CASE IN THE COURTS.

We think that the case of Charles W. Smith, who laims that on the 15th inst, he was severely and unnecessarily beaten by Police Captain Williams and by Policeman Fleming, has taken a satisfactory course. It is to be investigated in Court, and passed upon by a jary, an action seeking \$10,000 damages having been instituted by Smith against the officers personally. The story of the assault as told by the plaintiff and by his witnesses is an ug'y one; but it may be modified upon trial of the cause by the testimony for the defence. Captain Williams has himself made a complaint to the Board of Police against Patrolman Fleming, in which he officially declares that Smith was "beaten without any cause or provocation." This shows that prima facie a wanton assault was committed. It is an unpleasant circumstance that the patrolman was acting directly under the eye of his superior officer. But the case is to go to a jury for a fair hearing, and the verdiet will be awaited with interest.

There is, with or without reason, a great deal of critation in the public mind against the police. which ought to have the respect and confidence of the community. If Captain Williams and his panumber, and about \$25,000,000 less in mar- trolman have in this affair kept within the limits of ket value, than those of the previous week, their legitimate authority, judiciously exercised, Compared with last year, the exchanges for both will be glad of the opportunity which a trial in n civil court will afford them of setting themselves right. The duty of the policemen is a difficult and delicate one. They are necessarily invested with a good deal of authority to be exercised at discretion, A chief qualification of such a public servant is perfect command of his temper, and whatever he may do in a passion he will be likely to do wrong, The club should never be used unless its employment is absolutely and unquestionably necessary, Every blow not called for is a misdemeanor, and prices. One year ago, in October, 1878, may be a felony. No skull should be fractured unless under circumstances which would justify the use of the pistol; and killing is killing, whatever the instrument.

Yesterday we had the change in the temperature which has been so long expected and desired. Octaber seems bardly October at all, with a mean temperature like that of Summer. Until now, we have looked in vain for the bright, bracing days which nerve the frame after the debilitating influence of the dog days. This year we seem to have missed October altogether, while the long drouth has made the farmers dubious about their hay crops and Wister wheat. The public health, however, in this vicinity has not been unfavorably affected, at least thus far, whatever samtary troubles may be in store for us. The heat has been held, it is true, to be unsersonable, as well as unreasonable, and has given the gramblers an excellent opporrunity of descanting upon it as a grievance. It was a little remarkable to find so many people quite ready for cold weather, and even suggesting that a everything; such an October has not been one of nature's habits hereabouts, and it is doubtfut whether we shall have the thermometer at 880 again in a hurry.

There are really important questions involved in the present political campaigns everywhere; and we think their honest consideration would be quite as healthy as personal attacks and recriminations. The Hoston Traveller calls attention to the In wheat, for example, the quantities sold fact that General Butler is the nomines of three-

eratic majority in the extra session of Congress. To Democrate is that the quarrel with Kelly was begin by elect him is to indorse that platform. This is the the latter because the Governor refused to show some ensible way of putting this matter. It is much to be doubted whether merely personal attacks upon General Butler will do much to defeat him. They have been tried over and over again, and have only made vetes for him. No doubt he is singularly open to such attacks, and the temptation to run into personal criticism is a great one; but there is no need of helping him to play the part of a martyr. That he is the nominee of the Greenbackers ought and the late Governor Andrew were not on good

The movement to abolish the National banks cus to be temporarily out of wind.

Ewing's friends are charging the responsibility of his defeat upon Thurman, and are threatening to expose certain treacherous actions by John G. Thompson which had for their object the rain of Ewing. This is giving Thurman credit for more power than he ever possessed. The chief enemy of Ewing was Ewing. He entered the cunvass as the embodiment of an issue which had been dead so long that it smelt. He persisted in thresting this beneath the noses of the people until they, in their disgust, tarned on him and kicked both bur and the issue into a column grave. Thurman could neither hinder nor help this kiel, which was so manimous, indeed, that it overlapped and his Frarman houseit.

It seems to be the unanimous opinion of the Democratic leaders that it is time for the party to go out of business as a "hindrance to resump-

There is an unmistakable anxiety apparent among the Democrats lest Tilden shall desert them as a hopeless lot. They are all inquiring eagerly and teiring from politics after Cornell shall have and tenting from points.

They say it is uscless to speculate son of "Days" Crockett, bus a farm noar Granbury, been elected. They say it is uscless to speculate son of "Days" Crockett, bus a farm noar Granbury, becaute the for use notify the Claimant but shown his Texas and is the keeper of the bridge arrows the Brazis. hand. If he is withing to tau the barrel generously and make a vigorous right, they think there will be some hope for 1880; but if he plugs up the barrel and declines a renomination they agree it will be the rain of the party for the resi of the century. This is an accurate diagnosis.

The Democracy has assumed the proper funereal

Who will lead the Confederate joint cancus, now the Church Congress of the Episcopal Church | that Thurman is overthrown f This is a question holds its sixth annual session in Albany this which the Democrats are pondering with some carnestness. It seems to be generally admitted pla. At the family residence the Rev. Dr. Hays read a that the October verdict is a "rebuke" to Thurman's programme, and that a new leader must be coffin resched the cremators. Dr. Hays mounted the chosen. Seemtor Femileton is said to be willing to steps leading into the building and said quiefly : " We take the perilous position. It remains to be seen whether the Brigadiers will be willing to accept him. They may be convinced tout a better course will be to take matters into their own in also and put forward a Southern leader. Chahners would be an incontinuity good man-for the Republicans. He could be depended upon to make more Republican votes over them. There are the could be depended upon to make more Republican votes even than Thurman did.

There are symptoms that the Calamity Statesmen have rather more than their fill of calamity.

A countryman was once prowling about a radioad station to see what he could discover to satisfy the cravings of an inquiring mind. He stepped into a the Frence Arm; but the courageous artist prefers her stalwart Limburger cheese, and a musket box, the latter having a strong resemblance to the ordinary | the life our wardly so brillion, was fall of bitterness

The Solid South is so seared by the outlook that it is in dancer of shaking itself into a uplot. Another sounding rap in November, and a still budler one waxt year, will only be necessary to make such a shake successful.

Speaking of Throng.

It is greatly to his credit
That he is a Congressman;
For he himself hath said it
This greatly to his credit
That he is a Congressman.
Election is a raille
With fewer pros than cons,
And if a mon and tende. And if a man and to alle
This receive sure to builte
His expecta-to-ons.
And yet our prindent Thomas
Has not departed from us! He might have been a drummer. A souter or a plumber, A scout or an In-d-an; at spate of all temptations To join such occupations, He remains a Congressman.

For the prudent Congressman! Thomas Ewing suddenly hears that Resumption

The Demograps who before the election alluded to the Republican candidate for Governor of Olao

as "Calico Charley" will now speak of him more respectfully as Prints Charles. wear; it will need the clothes no longer; it has climbed the fint stair. Gone to meet the "Ohio

"These are indeed awfully bard times," General Ewing can be heard saying, in a voice scarcely

above a whisper, and be adds: "I didn't begin to do the subject justice."

THE STATE CANVASS. Reports from that Democratic Perambulat-

Mr. Harris Lewis, the Greenback candidate

for Governor, thinks that he will receive 75,000 votes. Mr. Lewis is a consistent inflationist. The Democratic papers of late have had a good deal to say about Kembinailous (specied with a big K.) A few comments from the same source about the

The Young Scratchers will have to revise the circular they are sending out to clergymen and others. In it they say that they cannot vote for Cornell because he is a notorious opponent of President Hayes." As the President declares that he should vote for Corneli if he were a New-Yorker, he may be said to have scratched the scratchers.

The Bourbon papers are trying to make a little political capital by printing a circular sent out by State Committee. There is nothing in the circular in question of which Mr. Cornell need be ashamed. On the contrary, his friends could safely publish it and spread it broadcast ever the State. Suppose the Bourbon or gans should publish some of their own confidential er-culars, the Tweed circular, for instance, signed by Til-den, Governor Robinson's backer.

Mr. Terry, one of the members of the legislative commute e now investigating the transportation question, was renote mated for the Assembly by the Republicans in the Hd District of Washington County, leave his canvass in the hands of his friends. Taking advantage of his absence his opponent, a rabid fuffation is, is working with great energy to carry the district Mr. Terry is one of the acknowledged lenders in the lower flouse, and the Kepublicues should see to it that his interest does not suffer from his attention to painted outles.

John Kelly did not speak in Buffalo on Saturday asternoon, although a hall had been engaged for him, and he was expected up to the morning of that day. His failure to appear has given rise to gossip to the effect that he had reason to believe his reception would not be encouraging, and, therefore, deemed it to be contradicted, however, by a telegram from Assemblyman Holanan, which was not belied in testato satiritys merains. This saless that "six heigh's engagements at Hornellsville and Corning tomorrow all russes and evening will prevail be visit to linflain until some day to be named next week "-meaning the week how current.

Recent nominations for the Legislature; For Senator in the lat District (Suffolk and Queens Countles), Cauries T. Daryes, Democrat; in XVIII District (Reasselver and Washington Countles), Charles Highes (remembrated), Democrat; in XXIXth District Monroe and Orleans Councies), Charles Effna, Prohibiion. For Assembly wan in 11d Albany District, Hiram Griegs, Republican; in 11d Datchess District, John O'Brien, Democrat; in Herkinger County, J. B. Raften, Democrat; in 411d Monroe District, E. J. Mackford, Problemon; in De Orange District, Morgan Shaft, Rand Franklin E. B odhead, D mocrat; in Hid Kensse, ner District, Harnibe C. Strait, Democrat; in Rockland Jonnity, Henry A. Shepard, D mocrat; in Hid Wayne camty District, Albert Niles, Prohibition.

bills which he was interested in. The Express savethis is untrue, and gives the following as the only accurate history of the trouble: "The break with Governor Robinson occurred in 1877. Governor Robinson in-sisted that Bircelow and Fairchild short discrepantnated, the fermer for Secretary of State, the latter for Attorney-General. Their renomination was apposed by the Democrats of this city and by Democra sail ever the State. The resistance to their reasoning ton was very strong, and particularly pronounced to this was very strong, and particularly probeomed in this city. Governor Robinson was mad. He took it as a prisonal in and to blusself. He was obtain to men who opposed the remomination of his jets. He was myricularly sugry with John Kelly and all the Tamounly Democrats, and from that day to this he has ke it his spire and shown it on all possible securious. Laured, he has made occasions to very his mallers of and never full authority against men who thought only of the good of the State and of the Democratic party to which they were devoted.

FERSINAL

Madame Annette Essipoff is about to be merried to her early master and indvisor, the planet-supposer, Learnetstrky.

The painter Siemiradzky has presented to Cracov, for the whole of Poissel, his continued picture of "Norce Living Torches"

Governor Andrews, of Connecticut, lets no cross grow beneath his industries; feet. He has been modifiguage color in several of the towns of his State of edecation, and also on vilage improvement.

Dr. Hans von Bülow is about to become and professor of the punno-force at the Brunsels Con-ervatoire, and Hern-Johnso. Becker, leader of the west known " Flore using Querel," well take the place of M. Henri Vicual cure as he died the vicini class.

Thyra, Duchess of Cumberland, has received a wedning gift from the familia people of a beautif onken bookerse in the Gothic style, wienly ornamented

Mr. Robert P. Crockett, the only sprviving River as that place. Ashley Croc wit, one of Robert Crooke I's some, is one of the two editors and proprietors of a flourishing newspaper of that region.

Mr. Parnell, the Irish member of Parliament, who has been "rousing the British lion" will flery speech, is the last man in the world, one would think in eltement. He is a placid, fair-laired person, with quiet and simple manners and an unapposing carriage. He comes from an excellent old family, and is a theroughly wearengated man.

Dr. Le Moyne's burial service was very simhave now brought our deceased friend to the place of his choice, and here we leave him." Dr. Le Moyne was a generius person. Among his bettefactions was the establishment of a school for colored people in Tennesses; the endowment of a chair in the female semi-mary in Washington, and the establishment of a rice illusor there. He also gave \$40,099 to endow two professorships in one of the Southern colleges.

Madame Tuglioni, since the loss of her fortune, touches dancing and department to a few fortu-nate Emiliar girls. Married in 1834, says The London Marie Translatzkay ; another, a distinguished soldier in independent name in England to the hespitality of any relatives, however near and deer. It is no a end that rough pine coffin case. Snifing the pervasive oder of the place for a moment, he stepped over to the sid of the musice box, and jerking his thumb at it over his shoulder, remarked with a sacracions wink: "He min't no house.!" The observation seems to fit the case of the late Senator Thorman, of Ohio.

To dance, yes; for everything cise, a thousand thous not in the case of the late Senator Thorman, of Ohio.

Quante, Oct. 19.-Princess Louise sailed in

LONDON, Oct. 19.-The Vienna New Freie Press consumes that Friedrich Bodenstein, the and learneds, traveller and author, has lest Washaden for a hearing tour in Amortea.

GENERAL NOTES.

M. Menier, the Paris chocolate-maker, takes intense interest in scientific farming. Some interesting experiments in electrical ploughing were recently made plough by a Graceme machine, levelf set in motion by sufer-power, which is abundant on M. Menfer's estate. The plungh did about five same work as if drawn by four exem. It was a Fowler plough, with excharge, The morrise power wassupplied to it by a wire, at a dis-

Young Cole, of Shurtleff College, played with the University Nine in a moten game, on Saterday has, and was so utterly exhausted that when evening came he could not sleep. After toosing about in his hed for many weary hours he seated himself on a trank by his bed-room window. The fresh air quieted and southed am, and he soon fell insleep. When he regarded concourses see was lying on the ground and attempting a realize that he had fallen out of a window in the ourth story. His log was broken, and his beaty was ter-ity bruised, but his woulds were not fatal.

An English giant has got even with a pair of tailors who made fun of him. It was at Brighton Put away the paper plumage the rag-baby used to that he requested a firm who advertised " Scotch tweed suits at two gaineas" to sand some one to measure him. When the messenger arrived at his house the grant joenlarly remarked that it would be a losing bargain. Responding in the same very, the assistant said it would a splendid advertisement for them, and that they made the little ones pay for the big ones. The cothes were then measured for, and the giant went, ranged, to try them on, but was met by the head of the said they were not accustomed to work for grants, and refused to make the suit. He thereupon left the shoo, obtained a sait elsewhere, and suid to obtain the difference in the prices—namely, 13s. The defence was that no contract had occumate; but the Court expressed a different opinion, and gave a vertici for the amount ciatined, with costs.

All the bigotry has not yet gone out of England. A prominent land proprotor recently changed the name of a terrace from Longford to Cromwell. One of his tenants immediately sent a notice of his intention to leave the house. "So long as I live," he wrote, my tamily shall never inhabit a house in any street or terrace bearing the execrable name of . Cromwell !of most infamous memory-a rebel, a traitor, a regicide, a nearper, a self-seeking ambitious hypocrite and tyrant a wholeshie mar leter of defenceless women and children (to wit, the sieges of Deogheda and Wexford), an arch enemy of the altar and the throne (vide all English bis. tary). That came is insuling to the lovally and intelligence of the entire neighborhood, and highly off-make to the great majority of the raterayers, who have already most emphalically expressed themselves to that effect. The innocent vicini of all this vitage rates happened to live in Crolavellaviad, Kensington, and this circumstance induced him to change the name of the terrace. The morals deduced by the religious press

do not invariably tend to the edification of the public, An English journal which subordinates seenlar to spir neerps relates an incident that recently oncurred in the chapel of a mussion church in South Africa. A heavy storm came on while one missionary was preaching and another was interpreting for him. The preacher was apprehensive lest the bald pate of his as octate should attract the lightning, and accordingly breathed a short prayer that it might not be so. The good man had just repented the words, " Suffer the hittie children to come unto me," when annid the deafening noise of taunder and wind there was a terr fic crash preacher was felied to the ground, but not silied. A little child was sleeping in its mother's arms come by; the lightning shock run from its head to its been, and after one gasp it was d ad. As the religious our uni puts for any the prayer was answered and the anil-lensing most onery was sived from destruction, for interence seems to be that Providence was best for interence assume to be that Providence was best interdiscussions in the property of the secondary of the

The record of the famous band of freebooters who robbed the express traur at Glendale, Mo., recently places them at the head of success (u) robbers in his country. The following is a list of their heaviest depredations: Russellville, Kv., March 20, 1868, a bank; Gaitarin, Mo., December, 1869, a bank; Columbus, Kr., April 28, 1872, a bank ; Coryugu, Iowa, June 3, 1872, a bank; Kansas City, Mr. Oglober, 1872, cash-bex of Kansas State Fair, in presence of 20,000 people; St. Genevieve, Mo., May 26, 1873, a bank; near Omaha, Note, July 21, 1873, an express train captured; Gade hill, Mo., November, 1873, Adams Express car; Mal rers, Ark., December, 1873, express train captured: El Paso, Icxas, April 1874, express train captured; Man-cie, Kun. December, 1875, express train captured; Cortists, Miss., December, 1875, a bank; Hantington W. Va. May, 1876, a bank; Nortifield, Minn., September, 1876, a bank; Glendale, Mo., October S. 1879, an